

Calcoin News

OFFICIAL MAGAZINE

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California State Numismatic Association

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Volume 13, Number 3

MAY 1959



Ancient Greeks and Their Coins

By STANLEY S. HAWLEY, Oakland

Agrigentum

The eagle and crab usually have been taken as emblems of Zeus and Poseidon, but it may be doubted whether the crab is not in this case the fresh-water crab common in the rivers of Italy, Sicily and Greece. If so, the crab represents the river Akragas.

This was by far the richest and most magnificent city on the south coast of Sicily. Founded about 582 B.C., it stood on a height a few miles from the sea, near the confluence of the two rivers Akragas and Hypsas.

It was destroyed by the Carthaginians (405 B.C.), and although re-

clear instruction of thy tongue; and do not withhold thy confidence from any other bodily part by which there is an opening for understanding, but consider everything in the way in which it is clear."

His biological speculations have interest. He thought that the earth, when it was younger, had produced a much greater variety of things, but that:

"many races of living things must have been unable to beget and continue their breed. For in the case of every species that now exists, either craft or courage or speed



Silver tetradrachm, circa 450 B.C. Obverse, eagle standing to left; reverse, crab. Actual size approximately 25 mm.

built by Timoleon, it never regained its former greatness.

The ruined temples, still to be seen at Girgenti, alone would suffice to prove its ancient splendor.

It was the birthplace of Empedocles.

EMPEDOCLES

Empedocles was a philosopher of Agrigentum, about 450 B.C.

He was a champion of sense-evidence. He recognized the fallibility of the senses, but defended the critical employment of the evidence they supplied. He wrote: "Go to, now, consider with all thy senses each thing in the way in which it is clear. Hold nothing that thou seest in greater credence than what thou hearest, nor value thy resounding ear above the

has from the beginning of its existence protected and preserved it." Here is a clear hint of the doctrine of the survival of the fittest.

By his experiments he also demonstrated the fact that the invisible air is something that can occupy space and exert power.

—CSNA—

Karl Brainard returned from a two-week vacation and business trip to Mexico, where he acquired a small hoard of Mexican Revolutionary money minted in Oaxaca and some rare copper Zapotec tea or scraper money.

G. Lee Kuntz, president of the Los Angeles club, has obtained a private pilot's license.



Short Life of U.S. Trade Dollar

By ED LANE, Oakland

In the entire United States coinage series there is no issue which has a more curious history than the Trade Dollar. No other issue has been such a victim of misunderstanding and general ignorance. The failure of the public, members of Congress, and even Treasury Department officials to grasp the idea that it was not a "coin" in the accepted sense of the word, but simply a commodity, silver, in an easy-to-trade form, led to confusion that doomed the piece prematurely. Its very name, dollar, was the principal cause of the confusion.

There certainly was adequate reason in the early 1870s to support the opinion that a U.S. trade piece might be successful. In the Orient, the 8 reales of the Republic of Mexico had inherited the prestige which the earlier Spanish-American 8-real pieces had enjoyed generally. In the middle of the nineteenth century the Mexican dollar had practically become the money of account of China and Japan in their foreign commerce with others, to the disadvantage of all other silver coins. In an experimental shipment, U.S. Standard Dollars, minted in 1859-1860, had been found unacceptable by the conservative Chinese. This meant that merchants and bank-

ers, primarily in San Francisco, who were engaged in oriental trade, were forced to buy large quantities of Mexican dollars in order to maintain a medium of exchange. The condition had, of course, many disadvantages. United States buyers of Mexican dollars were forced to pay, in gold, about $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent above technical parity of the London quotations for bar silver. Deliveries from Mexico were slow and unreliable. Perhaps most important, this arrangement made a market for Mexican silver while depriving domestic silver, of which there was an ever-increasing supply, of a legitimate outlet.

The idea gained further impetus when the Mexican dollar, having undergone changes in its design¹, though not in its intrinsic value, was having its acceptance resisted in China.

In California there were several proponents of an experimental trade coin, but perhaps the one man who contributed the most effort toward its accomplishment was Louis Garnett of San Francisco. Mr. Garnett, a recognized authority on money and an economist of some note, gave a

¹. Peso, 1869-1873.

memorandum to the mint officials which contained all the essential facts and technical details which he thought would justify the experiment and insure its success. This information, in November 1872, was passed on to the Secretary of the Treasury in a report which said, in part, quoting from Mr. Garnett's original memorandum:

" . . . It is not proposed to make the new coin or disk a legal tender in the payment of debts, but simply a stamped ingot with the weight and fineness indicated. Its manufacture can, therefore, in no wise give rise to any complication with our monetary system, and neither in theory or principle differ in any respect from the manufacture of refined bars as authorized by law, except in being uniform in weight and fineness. The proposed coin or disk should weigh 420 grains and contain 378 grains of pure silver,² the difference of 42 grains representing the alloy of copper, and the weight and fineness to be stamped on the reverse of the coin. . . . In the event of the issue of the proposed coin it will be well to give it a title, as for instance "Silver Union", differing from the coins representing our subsidiary and dollar of account."

It is noted that the suggested name was not "Trade Dollar" but "Silver Union". In other correspondence the title "Silver Arbiter" also was suggested.

A number of designs were made and considered prior to the report to the Secretary recommending the coin. One basic design reached the pattern stage in 1872. It was struck with the titles "Trade Dollar" and "Commercial Dollar" opposite the Longacre dollar obverse and the standard dollar obverse of the year. The title "dollar" was so completely associated then, as now, with silver coins of that size that Mr. Garnett's good suggestion of a different title apparently never was given serious consideration. At least, no other title appears on any of the patterns which were struck prior to the issuance of the accepted design. In regard to patterns, it might be assumed that the "Commercial Dollar" patterns with the obverse date 1871 (AW 1116, etc.) actually were struck late in 1872, since there is no evidence that a coin of this weight and fineness had been even suggested as early as 1871. The pattern series of

Trade Dollars in 1873, incidentally, is quite a large and interesting one, with several reverse designs struck in combination with seven or eight different obverses.

The accepted design was a happy choice. The work of William Barber, then chief mint engraver, its beautiful obverse is a real credit to the U.S. coinage series. Though the elder Barber was for 14 years employed at the mint as a designer and engraver, and in that time achieved an eminent reputation as a medalist, the Trade Dollar is his lone contribution to the regular coinage. The basic design of its reverse also was used on the short-lived silver 20-cent piece.

On Jan. 17, 1873, a Senate amendment to the Coinage Act of 1873 provided for unlimited coinage of the Trade Dollar. It simply was added to the subsidiary coinage and, through obvious oversight, the clause at the end of the section, " . . . should be a legal tender for the sum of five dollars", was not altered to except it. Thus the ingot was given legal tender which no one ever had intended for it. It also was authorized to be coined for the public on the same basis as gold coinage and other silver ingots, for a charge of one-fifth of 1 per cent. The Coinage Act, which for nearly four years had been discussed, debated and amended in Congress, finally achieved enactment on Feb. 12, 1873. The legal tender status of the Trade Dollar was not important at that moment, since its cost on the "free coinage" basis mentioned was more than \$1.04. That difficulty was to come later.

Coinage began in July 1873. Demand was slow to moderate at first, naturally, since there was no assurance that the piece would meet with acceptance in the Orient.

The Chinese government made official tests and assays of the first shipment. The results were made public in a proclamation:

" . . . There has lately come to Hong Kong a newly coined American Eagle Dollar, called the 'Trade Dollar', and Sir Brooke Robinson, the British Consul, having requested that officers might be appointed to assay it, in concert with an officer from the British Consulate, when, taking the Haikwan Tael of pure silver as the standard, an outturn was obtained of fully 89.61 — or Taels 111.6 of this new Eagle Dollar are equal to 100 Haikwan Taels of pure silver. Minutes of the assay were drawn up in proof thereof.

For the convenience of Traders and people, therefore, this coin should be allowed to be

2. The Mexican dollar was 377 $\frac{1}{4}$ grains fine silver, which would give this issue about 2 mills more intrinsic value. It also was hoped that uniform weight and fineness and superior artistic workmanship would be to its advantage.

tendered in payment of duties at the rate of touch obtained at the assay, and to come into daily circulation. It becomes the duty then of the Viceroy and his colleagues to issue a Proclamation on the subject for general information.

This proclamation, therefore, is for the information of you merchants, traders, soldiers, and people of every district. You must know that the 'Eagle Trade Dollar' that has lately come to Hong Kong has been jointly assayed by officers specially appointed for the purpose, and it can be taken in payment of duties, and come into general circulation. You must not look upon it with suspicion. At the same time rogues, sharpers, and the like, are hereby strictly forbidden to fabricate spurious imitations of this new Eagle Dollar, with a view to their own profit.

And should they dare to set this prohibition at defiance, and fabricate false coins, they shall, upon discovery, most assuredly be arrested and punished. Let everyone obey with trembling! Let there be no disobedience!"³

Impressive sounding as this proclamation was, "it was no patent guarantee of success. The British colony of Hong Kong had issued a Dollar in 1866. It, too, had been accorded official approval and legal tender. But it had not been granted acceptance by the public at large and had been discontinued two years later.

In 1877 the U.S. Consul at Hong Kong reported to the Secretary of the Treasury regarding the status of the Trade Dollar, quoting opinions of the two leading foreign banks in China, the Oriental Bank and the Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation:

"The United States Trade Dollar has been well received in China and is eagerly welcomed in these parts of the country when its true value is known. It is legal tender at the ports of Foochow and Canton in China and also at Singapore and Saigon. Although not currently legal in this colony, it is anxiously sought after by the Chinese and in the bazaars is seldom to be purchased. In proof of the estimation in which the Trade Dollar is held in the south of China we need only state that the bulk of direct exchange business between San Francisco and Hong Kong (which is very considerable) is done in this coin, the natives preferring it to the Mexican dollar. It is the best dollar we have ever seen here, and as there can be no doubt of the standard of purity being maintained, it will become more popular day by day and we feel it ultimately will find its way into north China where the people are more prejudiced against innovations."

Both of these banks were English corporations and it was not flattering to English pride to have the U.S. coin so successful on the same ground where the earlier Hong Kong Dollar had failed. Many felt that this was the real reason why legal tender had

been withheld from the Trade Dollar by the British in Hong Kong. It circulated, however, and was preferred in trade despite lack of official recognition. It is noteworthy that the new Japanese silver yen of 1874 bore devices indicating its weight and fineness, an innovation of the U.S. piece, and the Japanese Trade Dollar of 1875 used the identical weight and fineness as well as the same title.

With this fine beginning and with a bright future prospect, it seems a little sad that this beautiful disk was scuttled at home.

In 1873 the silver market had started to slip. This had been caused by a general world movement away from bimetallism and toward gold as a single money standard. This, in turn, had been caused by trade expansion and a resultant world shortage of gold as well as increased silver production. Because the Trade Dollar was purely "commodity money", this did not hamper it as an international medium of exchange. It merely represented less wealth as the market receded. Its cost at the mint in 1876 was down to 90 cents.

It was inevitable, of course, that the legal tender status of the coin should be seized upon by domestic silver producers. An attempt to flood the mint with bullion for conversion to Trade Dollars was thwarted by prompt Congressional action on July 22, 1876, which repealed the legal tender provision and instructed the Secretary of the Treasury to restrict coinage to the supply actually needed in oriental commerce. The demand in oriental commerce continued to grow, however, and coinage for the next two fiscal years continued to accelerate.

The end, though, was in the air. As silver continued to fall, and as Trade Dollars dropped nearer to 80 cents, some of them were bound to find their way into the hands of the unsuspecting. It is even charged that unscrupulous importers (and bankers) used them in wage payments to their uninformed employees. There was certainly never any large number passed as standard dollars, but there were some, and when the silver bloc (with the "Standard" dollar safely reinstated) put the pressure on the Secretary in April 1878, he used this as evidence that there was an excessive supply. Then, with the authority given him by Congress two

3. A Special Proclamation. Tung Chih 12th year, 9th moon-day (October 1873).

years earlier, he ordered regular coinage suspended. It never was resumed. Proofs were struck at Philadelphia, of course, until 1883. And for a couple of years after that in a small, unofficial way by (we are told) certain profit-loving workers at the main plant.

The ratio of domestic and foreign specie being exported at the time coinage was suspended was 82 per cent domestic and 18 per cent foreign. After suspension this ratio was inverted. The Mexican dollar, in the meantime, having reverted to its old 8 reales form, resumed its former position in south China.

A few farseeing speculators were convinced that with regular coinage ended the government would, eventually, redeem what Trade Dollars were still about. After quietly buying up, at a proper discount, what could be found, they started a cry of justice for innocent victims (themselves) of the Trade Dollar. In 1882 they succeeded in pushing a redemption bill through the House. The Senate, though, threw it out. Finally, on March 3, 1887, success was theirs.

Trade Dollars (unchopped) were deemed at par with Standard Dollars for six months, and authority for coinage was repealed. It should be noted, to his credit, that President Cleveland did not sign the bill. Under this Act the Treasury redeemed \$7,689,936 worth of these worthy but misused ingots at a dead loss of \$1,800,000.

So ended the Trade Dollar, not a failure (which it too often is called) but a victim. It is obvious that this fate was not unavoidable. Given intelligent authorization and proper administration, the issue never would have seen domestic circulation and could have had a long and successful career.

* * *

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 George G. Evans, *History of the U.S. Mint and Coinage*
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United States Depression Scrip

By RALPH A. MITCHELL and CHARLES V. KAPPEN

CALIFORNIA

Continued from March

Pasadena

Huntington Hotel Company, Limited

27/8 x 53/4 in.

Dated March 3, 1933. Printed in black on check-type bankers safety paper of various colors: 25 cents, blue-green; 50 cents, pink; \$1, gray; and \$5, buff. Serially numbered by machine in red. Hotel company seal (17/8 in. diameter) pressed in at lower left. Denomination line filled in with check writer. Hand signed by S.W. Royce, president and manager, and G.D. Smith, secretary. Black wavy borderline on all four denominations. Reverse plain.

38. 25 cents. 39. 50 cents. 40. \$1. 41. \$5.

A three-day banking holiday for California was ordered on March 1, 1933, by Governor James Rolph Jr., effective days to be March 2, 3

and 4. The holiday period later was extended through March 11. Governor Rolph's proclamation stated, "Whereas a financial unrest exists throughout the United States, the adverse effect of which has been reflected in the State of California with a consequent unnecessary withdrawal of funds from banking institutions in this State, I deem it necessary in the public interest and for the preservation of the public welfare, peace, health and safety, and for the protection of depositors, whose interest it is essential to safeguard, that a period of public holiday be proclaimed until the legislation necessary thereto may be enacted" Printed the day following the closing of banks in California, the Huntington Hotel scrip was the first scrip of the State moratorium. Actually, the scrip certificates were small demand notes which were direct obligations of the hotel company. It was issued in the form of company notes because hotel officers were not sure of the legality of scrip, but knew that the issuance of company notes, even though in such small denominations as 25 cents, was legal. According to Stephen W. Royce, hotel president and manager, the notes relieved a very stringent situation at the hotel, as a great many persons registered there were wholly unprepared for the closing of the banks and were without currency. The scrip plan was suggested to him by H.B. Earhart, a Michigan oil man. The scrip was honored not only at the hotel, but also by Pasadena merchants and various country clubs where hotel guests were accustomed to play golf. Among well-known hotel guests who used the scrip were former Secretary of State Frank B. Kellogg (author of the Kellogg Peace Pact), former U.S. Senator Guy Gillette (ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives), John Hays Hammond, L.B. Kuppenheimer, Edward A. Cudahy, Princess Erik of Denmark, Sir H. Montagu of Montreal, Mr. and Mrs. James Newcomb of New York, Henry G. Latham of Boston and Mr. and Mrs. C. Vanderbilt Barton of New York. More than a score of millionaires were spending the winter at the hotel. Less than \$1000 of the scrip was placed in circulation. Very few \$5 notes were issued and that denomination is very rare, canceled or uncanceled.

Petaluma

Cochrane Lumber Company

Diameter, 1 $\frac{3}{8}$ in.

Printed in black (cheltenham type) on wooden disks of three-sixteenth inch thickness. On obverse: Good For 10 Cents | in CASH at | Coch-



rane Lbr. Co. | Petaluma | Calif. On reverse: IN | GOD WE | TRUST |
1933. The letter c, five-sixteenths inch tall, is counterstamped near ob-
verse center.

42. 10 cents.

C.W. Carpenter, Petaluma real estate and insurance broker, owns the
piece illustrated on Page 63, only specimen known to the cataloguers.
Carpenter recalls having spent several of the "dimes". Herb Cochrane,
who issued them, failed to save a single piece as a memento.

Pismo Beach

Pismo Beach scrip was issued in the form of native clamshells, polished
inside and out. On the outside, in India ink, is printed issuer, date,
denomination, number and signature. Some include expiration date.
On inside are endorsements, similar to check endorsements, written on
as the shell was spent. Some shells were prepared with lines for endorse-
ments; some were not. All bear similar wording, "Good for ——— on
Demand at ———". One shell, issued at Beach Camp on March 6, 1933,
passed through the Pismo Beach Post Office and bears postal cancella-
tion inside. The Chamber of Commerce and 11 merchants in Pismo
Beach issued the clamshell scrip. Although black was the principal
color used, red and yellow also were employed, some shells bearing all
three. Unless otherwise described, scrip listed is in black.

Beach Camp, a trailer court (Theodore Bernhoeft)

43. \$1. Dated March 6, 1933 41 $\frac{1}{8}$ x 53 $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; 41 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 55 $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

BEACH CAMP and \$1.00 in red ink, outlined in yellow; remainder of
printing in black. Signed Theo Bernhoeft. Some specimens are un-
signed. Some scrip is numbered, some is not. One shell, endorsed by
C.M. McCoy, bears postal cancellation.

Beach Store (A.A. Erhart)

44. 25 cents. Dated March 6, 1933. 37 $\frac{7}{8}$ x 5 in.

45. 50 cents. Dated March 6, 1933. 41 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 5 in.

46. \$1. Dated March 6, 1933. 35 $\frac{5}{8}$ x 47 $\frac{7}{8}$ in.

California Market (C.F. Earman and William M. Houser)

Scrip signed by C.F. Earman.

47. 25 cents. Dated March 6, 1933. 37 $\frac{7}{8}$ x 51 $\frac{1}{8}$ in.

48. 50 cents. Dated March 6, 1933. 41 $\frac{1}{8}$ x 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

49. \$1. Dated March 6, 1933. 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 55 $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

Chamber of Commerce, Pismo Beach

Signed inside shell by Theo Bernhoeft, Harry H. Leiter and William
Vutunois, directors.

50. 50 cents. Dated March 6, 1933. 37 $\frac{7}{8}$ x 5 in.

Harter Drug Company (C.P. Harter)

IN GOD WE TRUST below signature.

51. 25 cents. Data unknown.

52. 50 cents. Dated March 8, 1933. 27 $\frac{7}{8}$ x 4 in.; 3 x 41 $\frac{1}{8}$ in.

53. \$1. Dated March 8, 1933. 37 $\frac{7}{8}$ x 5 in.

Henderson's Drug Store (O.L. Henderson)

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------|----------------------|--|
| 54. | 25 cents. | Dated March 6, 1933. | $3\frac{3}{4} \times 5\frac{1}{4}$ in. |
| 55. | 50 cents. | Dated March 6, 1933. | $3\frac{7}{8} \times 4\frac{5}{8}$ in. |
| 56. | \$1. | Dated March 6, 1933. | $4\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{5}{8}$ in. |

Hi-Way Cigar Store (William H. Bogue)

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------|----------------------|--|
| 57. | 25 cents. | Dated March 8, 1933. | 3 x 4 in. |
| 58. | 50 cents. | Dated March 8, 1933. | $4\frac{1}{8} \times 5\frac{1}{8}$ in. |
| 59. | \$1. | Dated March 8, 1933. | $4\frac{1}{8} \times 5\frac{1}{8}$ in. |

Leiter's Pharmacy (Harry H. Leiter)

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------|-----------------------|--|
| 60. | 25 cents. | Dated March 6, 1933. | $3\frac{7}{8} \times 5\frac{1}{8}$ in. |
| 61. | 50 cents. | Dated March 8, 1933. | $3\frac{7}{8} \times 5\frac{1}{8}$ in. |
| 62. | \$1. | Dated March 10, 1933. | $4\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{3}{4}$ in. |
| 63. | \$5. | Dated March 8, 1933. | $3\frac{3}{4} \times 5\frac{1}{8}$ in. |

Phillips' (Tidewater) Associated Service Station (K.L. Phillips)

All printing in red. Shells bear slogan: Phill-up with Phillips.

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------|----------------------|--|
| 64. | 25 cents. | Data unknown. | |
| 65. | 50 cents. | Dated March 7, 1933. | $4\frac{7}{8} \times 6\frac{1}{8}$ in. |
| 66. | \$1. | Data unknown. | |

Pomeroy Electric (H.C. Stoll)

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 67. | 50 cents. | Dated March 10, 1933. | 4 x $5\frac{1}{8}$ in. |
|-----|-----------|-----------------------|------------------------|

Restwell Cabins (Charles V. Williamson)

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------|----------------------|--|
| 68. | 25 cents. | Data unknown. | |
| 69. | 50 cents. | Dated March 8, 1933. | $3\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{7}{8}$ in.; $4\frac{3}{8} \times 5\frac{7}{8}$ in. |
| 70. | \$1. | Dated March 8, 1933. | $4\frac{3}{8} \times 5\frac{3}{4}$ in.; $4\frac{3}{8} \times 5\frac{7}{8}$ in. |

Wolverton Sign Company (F.W. Wolverton)

"F.W. Wolverton", "Signs" and denominations in red, outlined in yellow; remaining printing black. Only one of each denomination issued.

- | | | | |
|-----|-------|----------------------|--|
| 71. | \$1. | Data unknown. | |
| 72. | \$5. | Data unknown. | |
| 73. | \$20. | Dated March 8, 1933. | $4\frac{3}{8} \times 5\frac{3}{4}$ in. |

On Monday morning, March 6, 1933, when all banks were closed by Presidential decree, William H. Bogue, who operated a cigar store across the street from K.L. Phillips' service station, tried to buy a roll of nickels for change from Phillips. Phillips, who had none to spare, laughingly said. "Oh, well, don't worry, we can always use clamshells for money until the banks open." Bogue went next door to Leiter's Pharmacy, where he had Harry Leiter help him make a piece of clamshell scrip in \$1 denomination. He then took it to Phillips, who signed it and placed it in his store window. A customer saw it and paid Phillips \$1 for it. This gave Leiter the idea of making and actually using clamshell scrip. Starting on Monday, by noon of the next day he had four unemployed citizens busy polishing, ornamenting, numbering and dating clamshells.

Rio Linda

Ed Woodbury, hickory "dollar"

Diameter unknown

Ed Woodbury, Rio Linda poultry farmer, found an old piece of hickory, shaped like a dollar, in the family trunk in his attic. In early February 1933, he wrote on it "Good for seven and a half dozen eggs" and paid it to a Sacramento fuel company for \$1 worth of coal. The fuel company paid it out for labor, the laborer paid it on his board bill and the boarding house keeper bought eggs from Woodbury with it. After using it in like manner several times, Woodbury ran out of eggs. On Feb. 15, 1933, he added, "Also good for one dressed chicken" and placed it in circulation again. Although used several times as money, only one hickory "dollar" existed; therefore, it is placed in the novelty scrip category by the cataloguers, who never have seen it.

Riverside

Riverside Clearing House Certificates

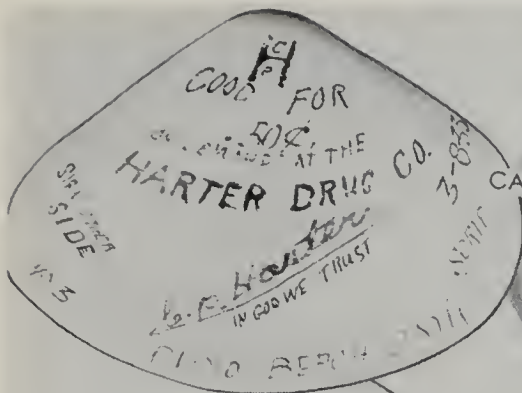
25 $\frac{5}{8}$ x 61 $\frac{1}{8}$ in.

March 6, 1933. Printed in black on white paper by the Western Lithograph Co., Los Angeles. Background on obverse of each denomination consists of repetition of the words RIVERSIDE CLEARING HOUSE, on the \$1 in green; on the \$5, in blue; on the \$10, in brown; and on the \$20, in orange. A round seal, in its center the letters RCHA, and in its legend RIVERSIDE CLEARING HOUSE ASSOCIATION, is centered on obverse in the background color. Gray ornamental borders. Serially numbered in red. Printed signatures of C.E. Brouee, president, and C.O. Evans, secretary. All notes have the same ornamental reverses, into which are woven RIVERSIDE CLEARING HOUSE CERTIFICATE and denomination. Reverse of the \$1 is green; of the \$5, blue; of the \$10, brown; and of the \$20, orange.

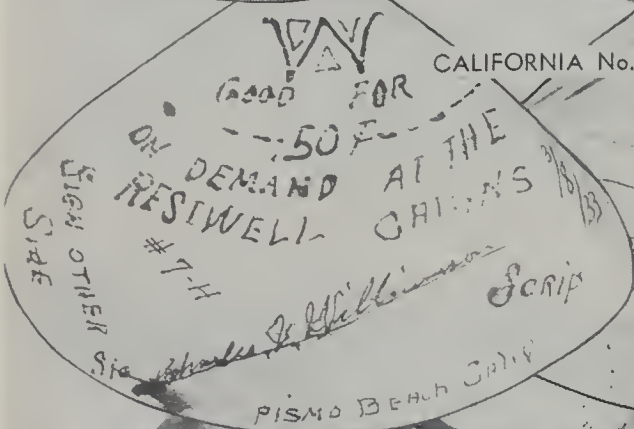
74. \$1. 75. \$5. 76. \$10. 77. \$20.

Although the scrip was printed, it never was issued. It was kept in the vault of the Citizens National Trust and Savings Bank, Riverside, until it was burned April 10, 1944. This bank now is the Security-First National Bank, having merged with the Security-First National Bank of Los Angeles Nov. 1, 1957, dropping *Los Angeles* from its title. The certificates were punch canceled PAID 1 12 44. Bank and Clearing House Association officials met at the home of Roy L. Haglund, then assistant cashier and assistant secretary of the Citizens National Trust and Savings Bank (now vice president and assistant secretary of the Security-First National Bank), to witness burning of the certificates in the fireplace. Present at the burning were R.B. Hampson (vice president and cashier, now deceased), Phil E. Mihlfred (assistant cashier), Ira Johnson, V.C. Fletcher and Haglund. All certificates were burned except six sets, according to Haglund, who saved four sets as souvenirs. One of the others present saved two sets. Haglund said he wonders that he saved any, as he was not a collector of anything.

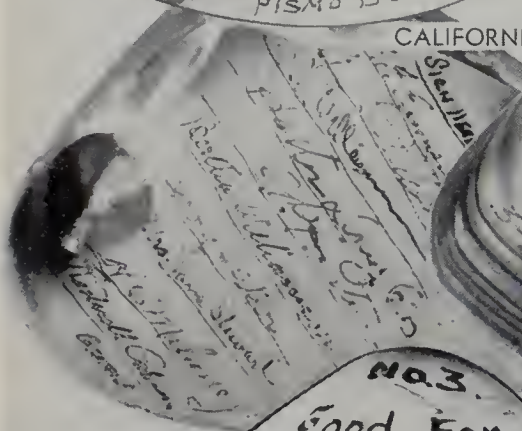
PLATE 12



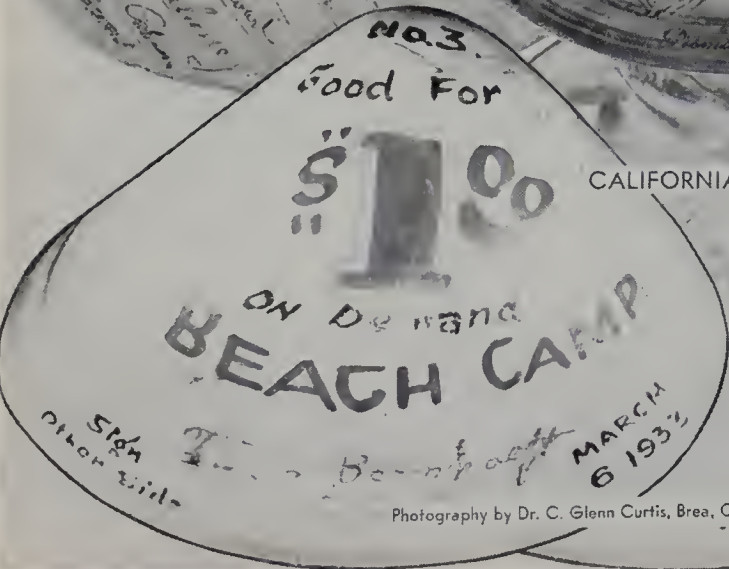
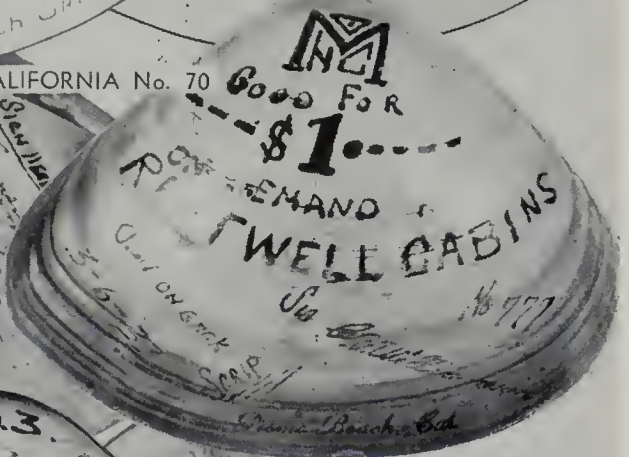
CALIFORNIA No. 52



CALIFORNIA No. 69



CALIFORNIA No. 70



CALIFORNIA No. 43

PLATE 13

PASADENA, CALIFORNIA, MARCH 3, 1933 No. 44

On demand the Huntington Hotel Company Ltd. will pay to bearer

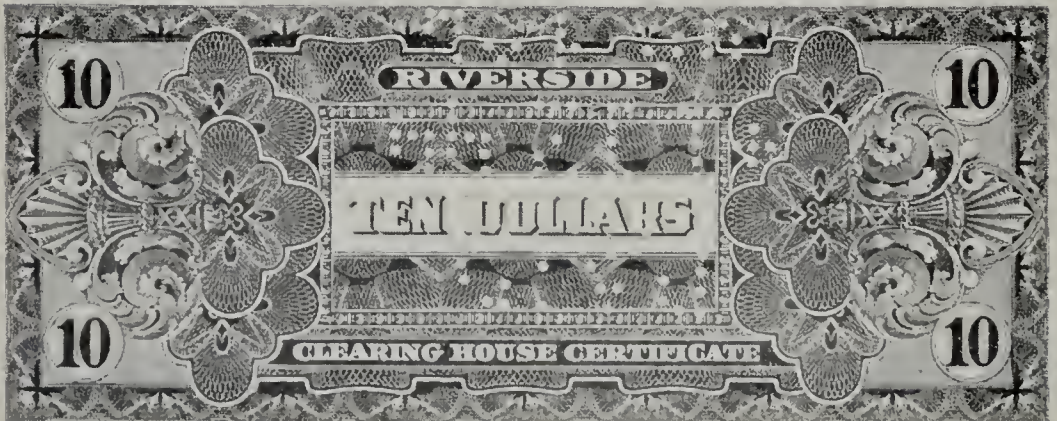
HUNTINGTON \$1 AND 00 CTS (One dollar only)

HUNTINGTON HOTEL CO. LTD.

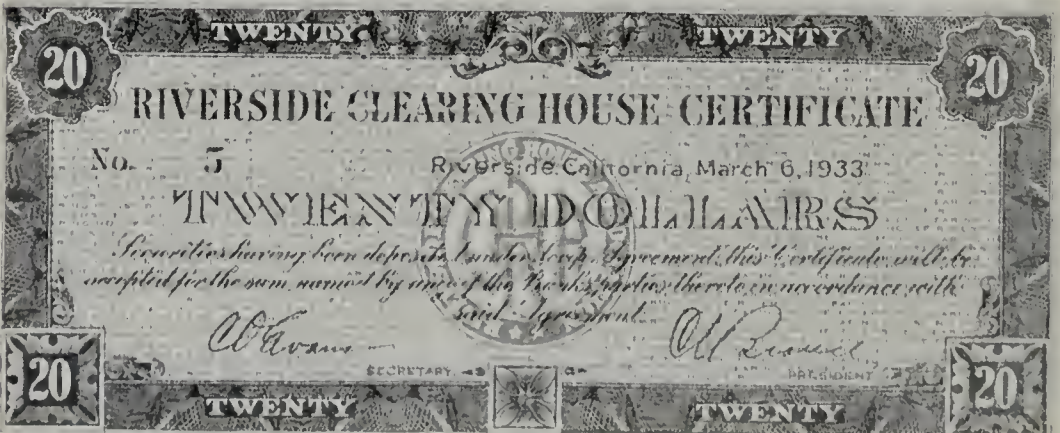
BY [Signature] President

BY G. D. Smith Secretary

CALIFORNIA No. 40



CALIFORNIA No. 76, REVERSE



CALIFORNIA No. 77

March 6, 1933. Printed in black on white paper by the Western Lithograph Co., Los Angeles. Colors same as those used for the Riverside Clearing House Association certificates. Same obverse and reverse designs used by the RCHA, except seal is that of the San Diego Clearing House Association and SAN DIEGO appears in each instance instead of RIVERSIDE. Printed signatures of M.N. Wilson, president, and R.H. Gunnis, secretary. Serial numbers, in red, are preceded by black letters. A for \$1; B for \$5; C for \$10 and D for \$20. The certificates never were issued and eventually were canceled. According to A.P. Provost, secretary of the San Diego Clearing House Association, member banks at that time were prepared to deposit with the Clearing House Committee real estate loans as security in the event it was found necessary to issue the scrip.

78. \$1. 79. \$5. 80. \$10. 81. \$20.

TO BE CONTINUED

Orange County Club Holds 20th Banquet

The 20th annual banquet and 247th meeting of the Orange County Coin Club was held in Brea, where 93 guests were served a delicious beef dinner by the Brea Womans Club.

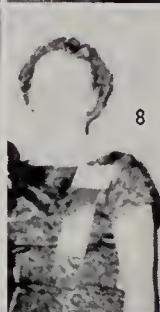
Following introductions of noteworthy guests, Master of Ceremonies **Ralph Mitchell** of Palo Alto presented the "Melody Four" who gave another of their fine musical performances. While the strains of great American song hits still echoed and lingered, **Frank O. McIntyre**, speaker, was announced. His subject, "I Came To Bury Caesar, Not To Praise Him", struck a familiar note with all who collect Roman or Roman era coins and who know something of their history. Although the connotation of this title meant to many of the numismatically inclined guests that the speaker would unfold a fanciful word picture of a Caesarian denarius with overtones of Queen Cleopatra and Mark Antony, it developed as he spoke, sometimes in jest, that this famous oratorical phrase was merely a convenient vehicle used by him to carry the listener back beyond the dawn of Christendom in order to show by the earliest written records that children of today are as bad, but no worse, in the eyes and minds of their parents, than children born B.C.

SAN FRANCISCO CONVENTION

Cutlines

SEE PICTURES, NEXT PAGE

1. Winn Osborne and Mrs. Cecelia Hutt at registration desk. 2. Hospitality Night panel: Dr. C.L. Emmons, Kenneth W. Lee, David L. Redfield and Earl A. Parker. 3. John E. Ohls, moderator. 4. At breakfast: Mrs. Ruby Lee, Robert C. Patterson, Mrs. Mabel Patterson, David L. Redfield, Mrs. Redfield and K.W. Lee. 5. Mrs. Merle Crandall and Mrs. Harry Cutler, center; Mrs. Beatrice Liss at right. 6. Forum speakers: Mrs. Mabel Patterson and F.E. Howard; Mrs. Harry Cutler, chairman, at right. 7. The Melodeers. 8. Mrs. Dolly Ohls. 9. R.G. McArthur awards silver literary medal to Charles G. Colver. 10. Mrs. Harry Cutler receives bronze literary medal. 11. John Ohls presents past president medal to Harry S. Davidson. 12. Charles M. Johnson gives Mrs. Thelma M. Case first place ribbon for odd and curious display. 13. Mrs. R.G. McArthur and stole. 14. "I like it just fine, Mamma"—R.G.Mc. 15. Club officer breakfast scene: Charles V. Kappen, editor, Calcoin News; Winn Osborne, secretary; Harry S. Davidson, president; Clifford L. Liss, PCNS president; John E. Ohls, vice-president. 16. "Getting to know you". 17. C.L. Liss and Lesley G. Lodge, convention general chairman. 18. Johnson, Davidson, William N. Worth (ANA Portland convention chairman), Ralph A. Mitchell. 19. Lodge, Johnson, Davidson, Worth, Mitchell, Emmons, McArthur and Ohls. 20. Mitchell, Emmons, McArthur and Ohls. 21. C.M. Johnson presents best in show medal to Mrs. Thelma M. Case. 22. Mrs. F.E. Howard and Mrs. Mandell. 23. Mrs. Ruby Lee hears the latest. 24. Young Miss Osborne instructs Mrs. Howard and Mrs. Liss. 25. Rudy Gjurovich: King of Coin Collectors. 26. Roy Hill and Dennis Ols-wang examine Rudy's exhibit. 27. Mrs. McArthur and Mrs. Redfield. 28. Ralph A. Mitchell and Lauretta Holm, CSNA's youngest. 29. Mrs. T. Kirk Hill; Mrs. Howard, C.L. and Mrs. Liss in background. 30. Davidson and Ohls. 31. Mrs. Jones and Mrs. Anna Merle Panosh. 32. Ladies' tea scene. 33. Ohls. 34. Mitchell, Emmons and McArthur. Mr. and Mrs. Milton C. Strauch—"Gimme it back".

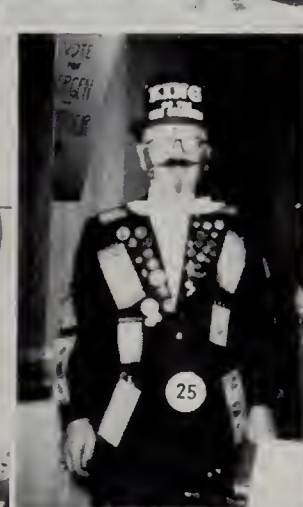


San Francisco Convention Scenes

24th Semi-Annual, April 9-12, 1959

Photography by Dolly Ohls





San Francisco Convention

By DOROTHY E. BEAULIEU

The 24th semi-annual convention of the California State Numismatic Association was held April 9-12 at the Bellevue Hotel, San Francisco. Total paid registration was 213; banquet attendance was 135; club officer breakfast attendance, 33; bourse dealers, 44; and 27 exhibitors made 33 displays, using 54 cases. Lesley G. Lodge was general chairman. Pacific Coast Numismatic Society was host club.

Committees working with Lodge were Robert C. Patterson and Paul D. Snedaker, assistant general chairmen; Winn Osborne, registration; Roy Hill, exhibits; Earl A. Parker, bourse; Rudy Gjurovich, sergeant-at-arms; Donald L. Rhodes, auction; Erich Werling, lighting; Robert C. Patterson, publicity; Mrs. Harry Cutler, numismatic forum; Mrs. Beatrice Liss, ladies entertainment; Ralph A. Mitchell, banquet master of ceremonies; John E. Ohls, entertainment; Dr. N.A. Bowers, R. G. McArthur and Ralph A. Mitchell, literary awards; and Charles M. Johnson, Robert C. Patterson and Ben W. Williams, exhibit awards.

OFFICERS FOR 1959-1960

CSNA officers elected for the coming year are John E. Ohls, president; Herbert M. Bergen, vice-president; Winn Osborne, secretary; T. Kirk Hill, treasurer; Charles V. Kappen, editor; Erich Werling, historian-curator; Stewart Bingham, librarian; and Harry S. Davidson, Dr. Curtis Paxman, Dan Harley, Clifford Liss and Norman Pruitt, board of directors.

HOSPITALITY NIGHT

Hospitality night, with the theme, "Getting To Know You", was introduced Thursday evening. A panel composed of Dr. Calvert L. Emmons, Kenneth W. Lee, Earl A. Parker and David L. Redfield, was given a numismatic quiz, audience questions being asked by John E. Ohls.

FRIDAY NIGHT FORUM

F.E. Howard of Berkeley and Mrs. Mabel Patterson of Daly City were forum speakers Friday evening on the subjects, "San Francisco", and



JOHN E. OHLS

... CSNA President

"Coin of the Realm as Used in San Francisco Over the Years", respectively. Mrs. Harry Cutler of San Francisco was forum chairman.

CLUB OFFICER BREAKFAST

Thirty-three members attended the breakfast meeting Saturday morning. Creation of a keener exhibit interest was discussed. It was suggested that a plaque or trophy be presented first place winners, rather than a ribbon.

SATURDAY BANQUET

One hundred thirty-five persons attended the banquet, emceed by the inimitable Ralph A. (Curly) Mitchell. John E. Ohls, new president; Harry Davidson, retiring president; and Les Lodge, convention general chairman, spoke briefly. Davidson was presented with the Past President medal. Entertainment was furnished by the Melodeers, an instrumental trio.

LITERARY AWARDS

The silver Literary Award medal, for best article in *Calcoin News* during 1958, was won by Charles G. Colver, Glendora, who wrote "Victoria Regina". The bronze second place medal was awarded to Mrs. Harry Cutler, San Francisco, for her article, "California's Minor Gold". Mrs. Mabel D. Patterson, Daly City, was given honorable mention for her article, "Symbols of Honor". Presentations were made by R.G. McArthur, acting for Dr. N.A. Bowers, Literary Awards committee chairman, who was unable to be present. Serving on the committee with Dr. Bowers were R.G. McArthur and Ralph A. Mitchell.

BOARD, BUSINESS MEETING

The Executive Board ruled that bourse fees shall be paid in advance of the convention and that bourse dealers shall be members of the CSNA. The board also eliminated the 50-cent fee for exhibit cases. The possibility of increasing the number of board members to seven was brought up for study. The invitation of the San Diego Numismatic Society to hold the fall 1960 convention in San Diego was accepted. William H. Smith of San Francisco was awarded the Pasadena auction.

DEALERS BOURSE

There were 44 dealers in the bourse: Paul Kagin of Hollinbeck Coin Co., Des Moines, Iowa; Merle E. Crandall, Stateline; Kenneth W. Lee, Glendale; Earl A. Parker, San Francisco; Robert R. Johnson, San Francisco; M.L. Godbey, Hayward; George Squires, Hayward; William H. Smith, San Francisco; Paul Snedaker, San Francisco; John Slusher, Portland, Ore.; W.E. Johnson, Santa Barbara; Abner Kreisberg, Beverly Hills; John Skubis, San Francisco; Harry Warner, Mill Valley; Del Bassetti, San Luis Obispo; Norman Shultz, Salt Lake City, Utah; Lewis A. Moorman, Berkeley; Leo A. Young, Oakland; Montrose Coin Gallery; Don Jurgensen, Santa Barbara; Jack Stanley, Santa Maria; William J. Sexton, Santa Maria; Arnold Rosing, San Francisco; A. Kosoff, Encino; Max L. Justus, Beverly Hills; Charles N. Peters, Alameda; Harold Berk, Warren, Ohio; Sol Kaplan, Cincinnati, Ohio; Harold Hall, Lomita; Charles V. Jones, Los Angeles; Rob-

ert R. Odom, Los Angeles; B.M. O'Hea, San Francisco; D.A. Duffy, Long Beach; Wendell Hooker, Hayward; Mandell Jewelers, San Francisco; Mrs. Carson, Oakland; Kenneth L. Nichols, Balboa Island; Bernard Gimelson, Philadelphia, Pa.; Hunter R. Hilton, Inglewood; Harry J. Forman, Philadelphia, Pa.; Century Coin Co.; Brown; Williams.

AUCTION PRICES REALIZED

Donald L. Rhodes of Vallejo, convention auctioneer, reports that the following prices were realized in his sales:

1936 proof set	\$ 335.00
1857 half cent, unc.	25.00
1799 large cent, good.....	50.00
1925 Hawaii half dollar, unc.	127.50
1920 Wilson dollar, unc.	100.00
1856 \$3 gold, AU.....	72.00
1878 \$3 gold, unc.	72.00
1849 \$5 gold Moffat & Co.	86.00
1907 RN \$20 gold, unc.	225.00
1879 half dollar, unc.	36.00
1880 half dollar, unc.	32.00
1887 half dollar, unc.	34.00
1921 five-cent piece, Canada, F-VF	315.00
1922 sand blast proof silver dollar	3100.00

Of three known specimens of this very rare dollar, this is the first to be sold at auction.

PASADENA CONVENTION

The next CSNA convention, to be held at the Huntington Hotel, Pasadena, in November, will have Stewart J. Bingham as general chairman and Herbert M. Bergen as co-chairman. William H. Smith of the Eureka Coin Shop, San Francisco, will conduct the auction. Henri N. Heller will be bourse chairman. Those wishing to place auction consignments should correspond with Smith, P.O. Box 4245, San Francisco. Bourse reservations, \$27.50 including registration fee, may be made with Heller, P.O. Box 404, Temple City, Calif. Bourse fees must be paid in advance of the convention.

CONVENTION POTPOURRI

We were much impressed with the tremendous amount of work done by the convention chairmen . . . the bang-up job done by Rudy Gjurovich on the exhibit cases . . . Editor Kappen's dreamy enjoyment of the Melodeers . . . Mrs. McArthur's stole that was a steal . . . the frantic

antics of Winn Osborne when his foot got caught in the chair . . . the little added touch of some 20 gifts Cliff and Bea Liss donated to their Ladies Tea . . . Lew Panosh's smoke rings . . . Laurretta Holm, youngest member of CSNA, who joined when she was 23 days old . . . The Smithsonian Institution's request for a complete file of **Calcoin News Mag-**

azine . . . Fifteen new members who joined during the convention . . . Thelma Case's exhibit of odd and curious media and Erich Werling's announcement that this was the first time a woman had won the best in show award . . . Attention, ribbon lovers: There were no exhibits under the classifications Medieval Coins, Orders and Decorations or Medals.

Exhibits and Awards

BAKER, W.A., Lincoln Cents.

BASLER, Richard, "Mints of France". **Honorable Mention**, Modern Foreign.

BLOOM, Clifford, Historical Gold Coins of the World.

BROWN, Kirby, "What Is Money?" **Second Award**, Odd and Curious.

CASE, Thelma M., "Unusual Media of Exchange". **First Award**, Odd and Curious; **BEST IN SHOW**.

COLVER, Charles, Rupees of India. **Honorable Mention**, Modern Foreign.

CRANDALL, Merle E., "Pieces of California History". **Third Award**, Coin Dealers.

CUTLER, Mrs. Harry, "Days of '49". **First Award**, Coin Dealers.

GJUROVICH, Rudy, Paper Money, **Second Award**, Paper Money; Miscellaneous Coin Sets, **Second Award**, Miscellaneous.

GRIMES, Robert, U.S. Nickels and Small Cents. **Second Award**, Juniors.

HEINTZ, Louise, "Six Bits From the Orient". **Third Award**, Miscellaneous.

HILL, Roy, Coins and Tokens of Greenland; "Traveling Ancient Lands". **Second Award**, Ancient Coins.

HUNT, James W., Pioneer Gold Tokens.

HUTT, Cecelia, "Family Portraits". **First Award**, Miscellaneous.

HUTT, W.O., "Countermarked Coins". **First Award**, Miscellaneous.

KAGIN, Paul, "Americana". **Second Award**, Coin Dealers.

LISS, Clifford L., "Hawaii, Our 50th State". **Honorable Mention**, United States.

LORET, Kurt E., "History of Roman Coinage". **First Award**, Ancient Coins.

McQUEEN, Steven, "Ordinary Change Containing Semi-Valuable Coins". **First Award**, Juniors.

MEYER, Ernest A., "Numismatic Rarities"; "Twentieth Century Foreign Gold", **Second Award**, Modern Foreign; "Mint and Die Errors", **Third Award**, Miscellaneous.

MITCHELL, Ralph A., "Emperor Norton". **Non-competitive**.

OLSWANG, Dennis E., "Very Large Collection of Very Small Coins."

REES, Elizabeth L., "Play Money of Years Ago". **Third Award**, Tokens and Odd and Curious.

SEARLES, John A., "Dimes of the Times". **First Award**, United States.

SMITH, J.R., United States Coins. **Third Award**, United States.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COIN CLUB, "Defunct Denominations of United States Coins". **Honorable Mention**, United States.

STRAUCH, Milton, Coins of Czechoslovakia. **Third Award**, Modern Foreign.

THRALL, Don T., Lincoln Portrayed on Coins, Currency, etc., **Second Award**, United States; "National Currency of Bay Area Banks", **First Award**, Paper Money.

WERLING, Erich, Multiple Thalers. **Second Award**, Miscellaneous.

* * * *

EXHIBIT AWARDS COMMITTEE: Charles M. Johnson (chairman), Robert C. Patterson and Ben W. Williams. EXHIBITS CHAIRMAN: Roy Hill.

Who's Who In California Numismatics

◆
PAUL D. SNEDAKER
◆

By R. G. McARTHUR

Folks, meet Northern California's newest member of that great fraternity whose members "buy by the Blue Book and sell by the Red." Having been rather successful via the bourse table at recent conventions, Paul Snedaker hopes in the near future to open his own coin shop. How did this happen? Read on and you shall see.

Paul Douglas Snedaker, son of Roy and Frances Snedaker, was born September 29, 1908, in Kankakee, Ill. At the age of 6 months, Paul was transported to Los Gatos, Calif. He attended public schools in Los Gatos, San Jose and Modesto, being graduated from high school in the latter city.

After service in the United States Marine Corps, Snedaker accepted employment in a general store at Westwood, Calif. Here he met Carol Ward, daughter of Charles and Maud Ward of Alturas, and, after a three-year courtship, they were married on June 7, 1930. The next few years were spent on their own dairy ranch in the San Joaquin Valley.

Tiring of ranch life, Paul served an apprenticeship as a carpenter and, in April 1937, joined the Brunswick Balke Collender Co. of San Francisco as a bowling alley mechanic. In 1941, he was promoted to installation engineer and spent the next eight years traveling through the Western States and Alaska. Next came four years as installation and service manager with the western branch of the company, with his office in San Francisco.

Snedaker became interested in numismatics in 1947 as "of several



hobbies, coin collecting seemed to be the most interesting". He collects "everything", but especially likes gold and Hawaiian coins. He holds membership No. 91 in the Pacific Coast Numismatic Society and has served as PCNS treasurer since 1953. In 1955, he became member No. 673 in the California State Numismatic Association. He will be best remembered for his splendid work as co-chairman and "trouble shooter" for both San Francisco conventions, 1954 and 1959. His affiliation with the American Numismatic Association began in 1957 with membership No. 29308.

Paul's literary contributions include an article entitled, "Monetary Beginnings" which was published in the September 1956 issue of *Calcoin News* and reprinted in the August 1957 issue of *The Numismatist*. His other hobbies include candle making and the collecting of steins.

In 1953, the Brunswick Balke Collender Co. transferred most of its personnel to Los Angeles. Rather than give up their home at 1910 11th Ave., San Francisco, the Snedakers decided to remain in the Bay Area. "I took a position at Pacific Bowl

in East Oakland until March 1958 when, because of ill health, it became necessary to take some time off from work. Having quite a large collection of coins, I decided to sell some to

help meet expenses. Finding quite a market for coins, I started a mail order sale and have since been so busy that I cannot find time to go back to work."

RAY O. PORTER, D.V.S.

By ERICH WERLING

EDITOR'S NOTE: Dr. Ray O. Porter was to have been the subject of "Who's Who in California Numismatics" in late 1958 or early 1959. Unfortunately, both manuscript and photograph were lost in the mail. Belatedly, we run an article now. Dr. Porter died Feb. 9. Burial was held Feb. 11 in San Luis Obispo. Del Bassetti was a pallbearer at the funeral services.

Dr. Ray O. Porter was born April 11, 1880, in a log cabin in Park County, near Rushville, Ind. His family moved to Stafford, Kans., when he was 4 years old. He grew up there, attending a small country grammar school. Ray attended Kansas State Agricultural College in Manhattan, Kans., until 1898, when he enlisted in the U.S. Army.

While Ray was in the Army, the Philippine insurrection occurred, the revolt headed by Emilio Aguinaldo. The U.S. Government immediately put soldiers ashore to quell the uprising. Doc volunteered to go to the Philippines and served there until things calmed down.

It was while in the Philippines that he became interested in coins. He picked up specimens everywhere he went, carrying his collection around in a Bull Durham tobacco sack.

After the war, Doc left the Islands on a small Chinese steamer for Hong Kong, finally getting back to New York City. He added anything new in coins as he traveled. When he landed in New York in 1901, he was "broke" except for his collection of coins, which weighed several pounds. He was so proud of his coins that he refused to cash them in. Instead, he slept in a 25-cent a night flop house until he could get money from home. He managed to hang onto his accumulation and through the years added thousands of coins to his meager beginnings.

In 1901, Dr. Porter met Miss Hattie Wilson, a native of Iowa. They were married in Stafford, Kans., in 1904. They raised a family of three boys and one girl. Now there are four grandchildren and one great-grandchild.



In 1909 Dr. Porter, due to his veterinary training at college, was called by the government to return to the Philippines to help fight diseases among Philippine cattle and carabou herds. He worked in the Philippines until 1912, then left on a trip home by way of Australia, New Zealand, the Suez Canal, Egypt, the Holy Land, Port Said, Southampton, London, Scotland and finally back to New York.

From 1912 to 1948, in government service as veterinarian, he traveled all over the United States. When the Panama Canal was started in 1904,

he was sent by the government to buy cattle to supply meat to the thousands of workers on the canal job. In 1937 he moved to San Luis Obispo, where he lived until his death. During these many years of traveling, Doc continually collected coins of the world, shipping them home by the pound. In fact, he related how he used to buy pillar-type coins by the hundreds, selling them for a few cents over cost to be melted down for their silver content. (Maybe that's why pillar coins are such scarcities today.)

One of the most highly prized possessions in Dr. Porter's varied collection is the largest known pair

of carabou horns, measuring 10 feet 4 inches from tip to tip. He bought these in Cambodia in 1912.

While Doc in late years sold off thousands of duplicates (he specialized in foreign and primarily Asiatic coins), his collection still contains the "cream of the crop".

Few numismatists have had such long, varied and interesting careers as Dr. Porter. A visit to his home was like taking a personally directed guided tour through a museum. One could spend hours listening to him tell of his experiences in many lands. We in the California State Numismatic Association are proud to have had Dr. Porter as one of us.

'O' IN 'OF' AN ERROR?

IS NEW CENT LOPSIDED?

Lincoln Cent Is Here To Stay

Two rumors, one that the new Lincoln cent is lopsided, and the other that the "o" in the word "of" should be a capital rather than a small letter, have been spreading ever since production began in January. Some folks have said that as a result of these government "blunders", the cent will be withdrawn from circulation.

Leland Howard, mint director, said March 10 that no mistakes were made in design or manufacture.

Howard admitted that the rim is thinner on the new coin at a point right below Lincoln's shoulder. But so is the rim on the old coin—and at the same point, he said. "The metal needed to form the head and shoulder has to come from somewhere. Normally it comes from the closest point—the rim right below the shoulder. Hence, the rim is narrower at this point," he said. But the rumor that the coin will be scrapped because it is lopsided and won't stack is false. Lopsided, it will stay.

Rumor that the "o" in "of" on the new reverse is an error probably was started either because all remaining letters in the legend are capitals, or because all the letters on the old Lincoln cent were capitals.

Frank Gasparro, Philadelphia Mint designer, said Feb. 12 that he had precedent for changing the letter style, pointing out that the "o" in the

word "of" is a small letter on the Franklin half dollar, the former Liberty half dollar, the regular silver dollar and about a dozen commemorative coins. Gasparro said he thinks the small "o" makes the coin more attractive from an artistic standpoint, and that a small letter can be used because "of" is a preposition rather than a noun.

————CSNA————

GANS COINS STOLEN

Edward Gans, 10 Rock Lane, Berkeley 8, Calif., reports the theft on Feb. 13, during the convention of the Numismatic Association of Southern California, of 19 ancient coins. Although the coins were insured, Gans nevertheless would appreciate their recovery. They were valuable coins, hard to replace, he said. Furthermore, this was his first such experience in 20 years, he added.

The coins taken from Gans' bourse table were, for the most part, staters, drachms and tetradrachms of Tarentum, Metapontum, Croton, Ephesus, Rhodus, Side, Tarsus, Babylon, Libya, Velia, Syracuse, Thebes, Athens, Corinth and Aradus. There also was a IVDEA CAPTA as of Vespasian.

————CSNA————

The names of 26 states appear on the U.S. \$5 bill.

—Scott's Scrapbook,
Vallejo Times Herald.

Treasurer's Report

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS, JANUARY 1959

Balance from December 31, 1958.....		\$2494.50
Receipts:		
Dues	\$ 68.00	68.00
Disbursements:		
Ireland Direct Mail.....	\$ 36.94	
Coast Engraving Co.	14.19	
Hodge Florist & Nursery.....	15.60	
Coast Engraving Co.	6.46	73.19
Balance on hand January 31, 1959.....		\$2489.31

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS, FEBRUARY 1959

Balance from January 31, 1959.....		\$2489.31
Receipts:		
Dues	\$772.00	
Dues	413 00	1185.00
Disbursements:		
Winn Osborne	\$ 18.12	
Globe Printing Co. (12-Year Index).....	180.00	
Ireland Direct Mail	49.00	
Winn Osborne	5.00	
C. L. Liss	5.48	
Globe Printing Co. (Calcoin).....	305 60	
Winn Osborne	20.00	
Ireland Direct Mail	77.92	
American Numismatic Assn.	5.00	
Shucart Stationery & Printing.....	6.93	673.05
Balance on hand February 28, 1959.....		\$3001.26

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS, MARCH 1959

Balance from February 1959.....		\$3001.26
Receipts:		
Dues	\$95.00	
		\$ 95.00
Disbursements:		
C. V. Kappen, Editor's Expense.....	\$12.50	
Shucart Stationery & Printing.....	71.29	
		\$ 83.79
Balance on Hand March 31, 1959.....		\$3012.47

T. KIRK HILL,
Treasurer.

Secretary's Report

NEW MEMBERS

937	BAER, Charles D.	Box 7241, San Diego 7, Calif.
940	ENGELHARDT, Herman.....	P.O. Box 535, La Crescenta, Calif.
941	EPSTEIN, Sylvan E.	1239 23rd Ave., San Francisco 22, Calif.
942	GIMELSON, Barnard.....	7627-31 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia 18, Pa.
934	HUTT, Mrs. Cecelia.....	346 Leavenworth St., San Francisco 2, Calif.
938	O'HEA, Bernard McLendon....	400 Montgomery St., San Francisco, Calif.
939	RYAN COIN CLUB	
	William B. Tragsdorf, Sec.	7720 Ivanhoe Ave., La Jolla, Calif.
935	WALKER, Lew P. Jr.	4419 Orange Grove Ave., Sacramento 21, Calif.
936	WARD, Lawrence A.	1911 Everett St., Alameda, Calif.

OMITTED FROM DIRECTORY

	BEAULIEU, Dorothy E.	785 Harding Ave., San Jose 26, Calif.
208	KABEALO, S.J.	2216 E. Colorado Blvd., Pasadena 8, Calif.
425	MCCORMAC, Colleen.....	2216 E. Colorado Blvd., Pasadena 8, Calif.
549	REIDELBACH, Theodore J.	109 "A" St., Santa Rosa, Calif.
36	RUBY, Dr. Charles L.	308 N. Marwood St., Fullerton, Calif.

REINSTATEMENTS

82	HUTT, William O.	346 Leavenworth St., San Francisco 2, Calif.
601	OLSWANG, Dennis Eugene.....	2198 Jackson St., San Francisco, Calif.

ADDRESS CHANGES

605	GUARNERA, Vincent.....	28 Tilrose Ave., Oceanside, N.Y.
201	HANFORD COIN CLUB	
	Fred E. Tinkham, Sec.	1117 N. Irwin St., Hanford, Calif.
44	HARRIS, Merlin N.	1565 E. Walnut St., Pasadena 4, Calif.
453	HENKEL, William J.	P.O. Box 56, San Andreas, Calif.
508	HETLAND, Robert T.	2572 Hawn Ave., Redding, Calif.
793	KUNTZ, G. Lee.....	1452 N. Tulane Rd., Claremont, Calif.
78	LOS ANGELES COIN CLUB	
	c/o Mrs. L.R. Simon.....	4954 Hazeltine, Apt. 21, Sherman Oaks, Calif.
678	MITCHELL, M/Sgt. Laurence C.	RO6154011, QM Div. Hq., 3rd Log Comd (C) APO 58, New York, N.Y.
844	NICKEL, Albert H.	P.O. Box 151, Brawley, Calif.
458	NORDIN, J.M.	13741 Milton Ave., Westminster, Calif.
810	PAYNE, Peter B.	3310 D St., San Bernardino, Calif.
893	PICO-RIVERA COIN CLUB.....	11803 Telechron Ave., Whittier, Calif.
81	SAN DIEGO NUMISMATIC SOCIETY	
	William B. Tragsdorf, Sec.	7720 Ivanhoe Ave., La Jolla, Calif.
618	VALLEJO NUMISMATIC SOCIETY	
	Eula Kossoff, Sec.	P.O. Box 1111, Vallejo, Calif.
620	WEBER, William R.	501 Pamilar Ave., San Jose 28, Calif.

RESIGNATIONS

438	BROWN, Earl C.	807 W. Lakeside Pl., Chicago 40, Ill.
445	COLE, Merrill.....	P.O. Box 386, Hanford, Calif.
786	GARDNER, William H.	2711 E. 7th, Long Beach 4, Calif.
559	INGRAM, David.....	1148 Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.
435	KIBBEY, Mead B.	361 Ross Way, Sacramento, Calif.
824	LAGES, O.H.	1370 G St., San Bernardino, Calif.

DECEASED

443	GRIDER, Grover A.	722 Bedford Rd., Stockton, Calif.
148	HESTER, Clint.....	P.O. Box 64534, Rancho Sta., Los Angeles 64, Calif.
350	PORTER, Dr. Ray O.	735 California Blvd., San Luis Obispo, Calif.

MEMBERSHIP REPORT

Membership as of March 31, 1959.....	633
Paid-up Members (1959 Dues).....	467

ADDITIONAL NEW MEMBERS, APRIL 1959

956	BAKER, William A.	6031 Idaho St., Oakland 8, Calif.
947	BECKERS, Gerald W.	417½ El Camino S., San Bruno, Calif.
955	BOLDT, Donald J.	Rt. 1, Box 2287, Lathrop, Calif.
1000	BOWKER, H.F.	1716 Gouldin Road, Oakland 11, Calif.
957	DELLMUTH, Carl A.	958 Baxter Ave., Louisville 4, Ky.
954	DONALDSON, Melvin S.	116 La Salle Ave., Piedmont, Calif.
943	DUFFY, Deane A.	4467 Linden, Long Beach 7, Calif.
958	FORMAN, Harry J.	1721 Fox Chase Road, Philadelphia 15, Pa.
951	GLENDAL COIN CLUB	
	R. Wilkinson, Sec.	104 W. Doran, Glendale 3, Calif.
949	HILL, Tommy.....	Trail's End, La Verne, Calif.
946	HOFFMAN, Richard E.	1137 El Camino, Apt. 2, Burlingame, Calif.
959	McDANIEL, Thomas R.	5255 Guessman Ave., La Mesa, Calif.
948	McNAIR, CWO W.F., USN (Ret.).....	3359 Fernside Blvd., Alameda, Calif.
953	O'CONNELL, Charles H.	3033 60th St., Sacramento 20, Calif.
952	PHILLIPS, S. Everett.....	1920 Country Club Lane, Fresno 2, Calif.
950	RICHESEN, Charles A.	8 W. Mayfair Ave., Stockton, Calif.
945	WILLIAMS, L.E.	4862 Dunrobin, Lakewood, Calif.
944	WING, Charles A.	501 Wing Bldg., Grants Pass, Ore.

WINN OSBORNE,
Secretary.

HISTORIAN'S NOTES

On a recent tour south with Ralph A. Mitchell, your historian had the pleasure of attending a meeting of the Bay Cities Coin Club in Santa Monica, the annual banquet and installation meeting of the San Diego Numismatic Society, and the annual banquet and installation meeting of the Orange County Coin Club, Brea. Ralph was master of ceremonies at both annual banquets.

Thanks to Thelma Case, Slim Dunbar, Leonel Panosh, Dwight A. Stafford and William Spence for issues of **Calcoin News** and **CSNA Bulletins** which they no longer wanted.

I still am in need of **Calcoins** and **Bulletins** of all dates. My want list file is growing steadily. More members (and others) are becoming interested in having them bound into books, especially since the printing of the 12-year Index. Most needed issues are Vol. I, No. 3 (I have copies of Vol. I, Nos. 1 and 2), Vol. II, No. 1, and Vol. XI, No. 1. I also need convention programs, especially for the 11th convention in San Bernardino's Arrowhead Springs Hotel, October 1952.

Please send me any unwanted bulletins, magazines, convention programs and convention ribbons that you have. Your historian cannot help others unless you help him.

I also have copies of the **12-Year Index to Calcoin News** which may be obtained for 50 cents plus 3-cent postage charge. My address: 1856 66th Ave., Oakland 21, Calif.

—ERICH WERLING.

Obituaries

CLINTON WILLIAM HESTER

CSNA 148

Clinton W. (Clint) Hester died Feb. 16 at his home in Santa Monica, Calif. Services were held by the Rev. Owen J.C. Norem at the Little Chapel of the Dawn Feb. 19 at 11 a.m. Entombment was in Woodlawn Mausoleum. Mr. Hester was born March 30, 1894, in Lincoln, Nebr. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Berniece V. Hester.

* * *

RAY O. PORTER, DVS

CSNA 350

Dr. Ray O. Porter died Feb. 9 at his home in San Luis Obispo, Calif. Burial services were held Feb. 11. Dr. Porter was born April 11, 1880, in Park County, Ind. A fuller account of his life may be found in the Who's Who in California Numismatics section, this magazine.

Vote for Herb Bergen; Vote for Bob McArthur

Coin clubs and individuals who hold membership in the American Numismatic Association are urged to vote for and actively support the candidacies of Herbert M. Bergen for vice-president and Robert G. McArthur for member of the Board of Governors at the forthcoming ANA election in August at Portland, Ore. These men, one from Southern and one from Northern California, are able and well qualified; they were considered, nominated and unanimously endorsed by your state organization at its last general business meeting in Riverside and they are needed to give the West Coast a voice in the national organization. Unless our large West Coast membership votes for these men, we may again be without a voice in the national numismatic organization.

Mark your official ANA ballot when you receive it this summer for Bergen and McArthur and urge other ANA members to do likewise.

CALCOIN NEWS

Official Publication of the
California State Numismatic Association

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CSNA members receive Calcoin News without
additional cost beyond their annual dues of \$3.

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MAY 1959

No. 3

ANA Convention

Early registrations indicate a heavy attendance of California coin collectors at the American Numismatic Association's annual convention, August 26-29, in Portland, Ore.

"As usual, our neighbors to the south will find a cordial welcome here," said William N. Worth, general chairman. "Many Californians are almost citizens up here in Oregon, having attended our Pacific Northwest conventions in the past. They'll feel right at home here."

Quite a number of the Oregonians, on their part, are members of the California State Numismatic Association and have attended CSNA gatherings. Besides Worth, they include John C. Bushnell, assistant general chairman; Bert D. Allumbaugh, housing; John R. Slusher, bourse; Dudley L. McClure, publicity, and Lloyd L. Ruff, exhibits.

"We're proud of our friendly relations with California collectors and those in our other neighboring states," Worth said.

"Appropriately enough, the ANA auctioneer this year is a former Oregonian, Leo Young, now of Oakland, Calif."

Since Portland will be thronged in August with visitors to the Oregon Centennial Exposition, reservations should be made early for rooms. These may be made through Bert D. Allumbaugh, 2844 NE 37th Ave., Portland 12, Ore.

General Chairman Worth's address is 2146 N. Blandena St., Portland 17, Ore.

—Dudley L. McClure.

NASC FOURTH CONVENTION

Numismatic Association of Southern California's fourth annual convention, held Feb. 13-15 at Los Angeles' Statler Hotel, had 269 paid registrations and an additional 1022 visitors registered.

Officers for the next year, installed by Leonel Panosh of San Diego, are president, **C. A. Dunbar**; vice-president, **Ben Williams**; second vice-president, **Richard Goodson**; recording secretary, **Edith Patterson**; corresponding secretary, **Carolyn Olson**; and treasurer, **Louis Zumwalt**. **Don Sherer**, ANA Governor, was banquet emcee.

Club News, Views and Whos

NORTH OF THE TEHACHAPIS

By **DOROTHY E. BEAULIEU**

The East Bay Coin Club held its February meeting on Friday the 13th at Danish Hall. Present were 79 members and guests. Speaker of the evening was **R. J. (Jack) Frost**, who read his fanciful and humorous paper, "Life Story of a Lincoln Cent".

The club nominated and endorsed four candidates for ANA offices: **Robert G. McArthur**, board of governors member; **Herbert M. Bergen**, second vice president; **Lewis M. Reagan**, general secretary; and **C. C. Shroyer**, first vice president.

The Hayward Area Coin Club now holds two meetings a month. Regular meetings are held the second Monday in the club building at the corner of Castro Valley Blvd. and Baker Rd. in Castro Valley. The second meetings are held the fourth Tuesday at Founders Savings and Loan Assn. in Hayward. Each of the 90 members and guests who registered at the February meeting was presented with old and new Lincoln cents.

The Lake Tahoe Coin Club meets the first Monday of each month at Harrah's Club, Lake Tahoe, South Shore, Nev.

Souvenir coins and currency, tokens, and world fair exposition medallions was display theme at a recent Hanford Coin Club meeting. Another recent meeting theme was "Unusual Coins". The **Hanford Coin Collector**, club bulletin, has been running a series on U.S. coin types. Half dimes and dimes have been discussed in recent issues.

The Merced Coin Club has changed its meeting place to the Merced County Library, 21st and M Sts. The club is campaigning to increase its junior membership. **Milton Walker**, **E. D. Upton** and **Ben Pelikan** visited the Feb. 2 meeting of the Modesto Coin Club, which was attended by 75 persons. **Fred Tiukham**, secretary-

treasurer for many years, was honored at a club dinner at Celano's Nov. 15, in appreciation of his unselfish service and interests in the club. Fred has retired and moved back to his old home in Hanford, Calif.

The San Jose Coin Club held its March meeting at new quarters in the Fireside Room of the First Unitarian Church, 160 N. 3rd St. An open discussion was held on the grading of coins.

Program theme for the March 25 meeting of the Pacific Coast Numismatic Society was "Ladies Portrait Coins". Mrs. Cecelia Hutt talked on Ptolemaic queens and their coinages. Edward Gans, Berkeley, exhibited an outstanding array of rare ancient coins of the Arsinoes, Berenices and Cleopatras. Other ladies portrait coins displayed were the Isabella quarter, coins of Elizabeth I and II of England, coins portraying wives of the Roman emperors, and picturing queens of the Netherlands.

At the February meeting **Milton C. Strauch** spoke on "The Rise and Fall of The Netherlands Empire" and exhibited an outstanding collection of coins of The Netherlands. **Ralph A. Mitchell** displayed an old American flag with a portrait of Abraham Lincoln in the field of stars and the names Lincoln and Hamlin (his vice presidential running mate) on the field of stripes. The portrait is an unusually fine likeness. The flag was used in parades during the campaign of 1860. Mrs. **Harry Cutler** displayed a copper plaque with the Declaration of Independence written on it in fine lettering, handwritten signatures at bottom, and in center a circle showing Congress in session July 4, 1776.

Candidates for ANA offices, nominated at the January PCNS meeting, are **Robert G. McArthur**, Oakland, for board of governors; **Herbert M. Bergen**, Fullerton, for second vice

president; **Lewis M. Reagan**, for general secretary, and **C.C. Shroyer** for first vice president.

BOWKER IS CONSULTANT

Commander **H.F. Bowker**, Pacific Coast Numismatic Society librarian, has been appointed consultant on East Asian coinages by the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. Commander Bowker expects to be away from California for about two to three months.

LINDSAY AUCTION RESULTS

Auctioneer **Ronnie Carr** of Tulare reports that at the first San Joaquin Valley Numismatic convention, held March 7 at Lindsay, Calif., the following prices were realized: 1909S VDB Lincoln cent, AU, \$35; 1916S cent, BU, \$14.50; 1919S Mercury dime, AU, \$15; Tagus Ranch scrip, VF, \$8; 1936S SF-Oakland Bay Bridge half dollar, BU, \$9; 1889CC silver dollar, VF, \$23; 10 1957 proof sets, \$22.50; 5 1957 proof sets, \$11.50; 1912 gold quarter eagle, VF, \$11.30;

1901S gold half eagle, AU, \$14.25; and 1908D gold half eagle, AU, \$21.

COIN CIRCUS OCT. 11

The Delta Coin Club, Stockton, and the Sacramento Coin Club have scheduled their annual joint Coin Circus for Sunday, Oct. 11, according to **Norman F. Pruitt**, corresponding secretary of the Delta Club. It will be an all-day affair, as in the past, with dealers' bourse, displays, awards, games and auction. The event will be held in the Micke's Grove Memorial Building, Micke's Grove Park, on U.S. Highway 99 between Lodi and Stockton. Playground and large zoo facilities for the children.

CHANGE OF MEETING PLACE

The Redwood Empire Coin Club of Santa Rosa now meets at 8 p.m. first Mondays at El Rancho Santa Rosa Motor Lodge, 2200 Santa Rosa Ave., according to **Guy L. Chapman**, secretary-treasurer. Better lighting and location will make for an increased membership, **Chapman** believes.

SOUTH OF THE TEHACHAPIS

By **CHARLES M. JOHNSON**

Los Angeles Coin Club, which claims to be the largest coin club in the world, finally got around early this year to launching the "Wire Edge", an informative two-page mimeographed bulletin crammed full of newsy items about the club and its members.

"Wire Edge" will be issued monthly in an effort to bring the big club's membership from all over sprawling Los Angeles closer together, and to keep members informed about club activities. The first issue covered many items, such as installation of new officers, programs, board of governors' proceedings, exhibits at meetings, sick call, speakers, door prizes, auction highlights and how to obtain 1959 proof sets.

The bulletin is edited by charming **Barbara Rhodes**, a numismatist who also is working for a private pilot's license and is raising a family.

West Valley Coin Club continues to present its fresh and lively bulletin, "Coin", to its members this year. The editorial staff: editor, **Harold Don-**

ald; staff artist, **Lucky Wollard**; assistant editor, **Paul Newell**; assistant artist, **Fran Wollard**; features, **Mary Newell** and circulation, **Lenora Donald**. Believe it or not, each staff member contributes to the bulletin. While their hobby may be numismatics, the staff might just as well proclaim their excellent club bulletin a second hobby. There are several items, such as "Daffynitions", "Tidbits" and "Coin Market" which this column would like to reprint, if space permitted. Suggest, however, that our readers join West Valley Coin Club and get its bulletin, "Coin".

While we are talking about club publications, mention should be made of the San Diego Numismatic Society's Bulletin. Commencing 12 years ago, the club started publishing its monthly Bulletin with **Tom Ward** and **Leonel Panosh** serving as editors at different times. Today, the 12-page Bulletin edited by **Francis Jones** is an outstanding club publication, covering the people and events that make the San Diego club the numis-

matic center for one of California's larger population areas.

Plans now are under way for the Numismatic Association of Southern California to issue a quarterly publication, "NASC News", to be devoted to organization and member club activities under the direction of **Eric Warner**, president of the Culver City Coin Club.

GLENDALE TO HAVE CLUB

Latest addition to Southern California's growing list of coin clubs is the Glendale Coin Club. **Earl Whitehead**, who lives in the area, heads the organizing group. This, the first club in Glendale, will draw its membership principally from the heavily populated Glendale area and vicinity. The initial meeting was attended by 12 prospective charter members, with charter to remain open indefinitely. Meetings are scheduled for the first Wednesday evening of each month at 712 North Central, Glendale.

CLUB SPEAKERS

Ida May Griffin at West Valley Coin Club in January, "Collecting From Circulation"; **William Spence** at Los Angeles Coin Club in February, "Commemorative Coins and ANA Slides"; **Paul Hamm**, San Diego Numismatic Society in January, "Coinage and History of Canada"; **Douglas Decker** in February, "Coin Collecting as an Investment" at San Diego Numismatic Society; **Charles M. Johnson**, North American Numismatic Society in February, "Paper Money"; **Dr. Curtis Paxman**, Norwalk Coin Club in February, "Canadian Coins"; **William Koonce**, San Fernando Valley Coin Club in March, "Orders of Chivalry and Their Use on Coins"; **Dan Harley**, San Fernando Valley Coin Club in February, "Coins of Mexico"; **Fred Coops**, San Bernardino County Coin Club in February, "War Medals"; **Marvin Beyer**, Monterey Park Coin Club in January, "Experience with 1943 Copper Cent"; **George Bennett**, Long Beach Coin Club in March, "Ancient Coins"; and **Ben Williams**, Long Beach Coin Club in February, "NASC Convention."

SOUTHERN PROGRAMS

West Valley Coin Club in February showed ANA colored slides on coins

of Pagan Rome, illustrating their influence on coins of today. San Bernardino County Coin Club featured a Canadian Coin Night at its March meeting, with Canadian specialists **Fred Draper**, **Dan Harley**, **Charles Colver** and **George Fisher** bringing portions of their collections for display and discussion.

SOUTHERN ATTENDANCE

Los Angeles, 269 in March, for second highest in history of club; Orange County, 202 in February; Long Beach, 156 in March; San Fernando, 125 in February; San Diego, 108 in February; Monterey Park, 75 and San Bernardino, 107, in February.

NATIONAL ORANGE SHOW

Plan to see the San Bernardino County Coin Club annual magnificent exhibit at the National Orange Show, April 22-May 3.

DR. C. GLENN CURTIS HONORED

Good-natured Dr. Curtis, with his ready smile, wit and camera, is much missed at recent numismatic gatherings. A misbehaving heart has confined him to the hospital. In addition to inquiries and many visitors, a program was autographed by everyone at the recent Orange County Coin Club banquet and given to Mrs. Bernice Curtis for presentation to her husband, as a respected and highly valued member and officer. The Numismatic Association of Southern California honored Dr. Curtis by presenting him with one of its first honorary life memberships.

Ryan Aeronautical Company Coin Club, company sponsored, is the second largest club in San Diego area. It reported an attendance of 84 at its February meeting. Officers for 1959 are **Ralph Kruse**, president; **Don Chace**, vice president; **William Tragsdorf**, secretary-treasurer; and **Douglas Decker**, Ryan Co. commissioner.

Santa Ana Coin Club now meets at the Civic Center, 1104 W. 8th St., Santa Ana, on the third Monday evening.

Garden Grove Coin Club elected **John Rime**, president; **Joe Steele**, vice president; and **Dick Taylor**, secretary, for 1959.